ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

In the Matter of the Revocation of the Mortgage Broker License of:

ARIZONA DISCOUNT MORTGAGE, LLC AND MICHAEL T. RILEY, OWNER/RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL

629 North Sarival Avenue Goodyear, Arizona 85338

Respondents.

No. 09F-BD031-BNK

NOTICE OF HEARING AND COMPLAINT

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes ("A.R.S.") §§ 6-138, and 41-1092.02, the above-captioned matter will be heard through the Office of Administrative Hearings, an independent agency, and is scheduled for November 18, 2008, at 9:00 a.m., at the Office of Administrative Hearings, 1400 West Washington, Suite 101, Phoenix, Arizona, (602) 542-9826 (the "Hearing").

The purpose of the Hearing is to determine whether grounds exist to suspend or revoke Respondents' mortgage broker license; to order any other remedy necessary or proper for the enforcement of statutes and rules regulating mortgage brokers in Arizona pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-123 and 6-131; and to impose a civil money penalty pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-132.

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-138, the Superintendent of Financial Institutions for the State of Arizona (the "Superintendent") delegates the authority vested in the Superintendent, whether implied or expressed, to the Director of the Office of Administrative Hearings or the Director's designee to preside over the Hearing as the Administrative Law Judge, to make written recommendations to the Superintendent consisting of proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order. The Office of Administrative Hearings has designated Brian Tully at the address and phone number listed above, as the Administrative Law Judge for these proceedings. Pursuant to Arizona Administrative Code ("A.A.C.") Rule 2-19-104 and A.R.S. §§ 41-1092.01(H)(1) and 41-1092.08, the Superintendent retains authority to enter orders granting a stay, orders on motions for rehearing, final decisions pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1092.08 or other order or process which the Administrative Law

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Judge is specifically prohibited from entering.

Motions to continue this matter shall be made in writing to the Administrative Law Judge **not** less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date set for the Hearing. A copy of any motion to continue shall be mailed or hand-delivered to the opposing party on the same date of filing with the Office of Administrative Hearings.

A.R.S. § 41-1092.07 entitles any person affected by this Hearing to appear in person and by counsel, or to proceed without counsel during the giving of all evidence, to have a reasonable opportunity to inspect all documentary evidence, to cross-examine witnesses, to present evidence and witnesses in support of his/her interests, and to have subpoenas issued by the Administrative Law Judge to compel attendance of witnesses and production of evidence. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1092.07(B), any person may appear on his or her own behalf or by counsel.

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1092.07(E), a clear and accurate record of the proceedings will be made by a court reporter or by electronic means. Any party that requests a transcript of the proceedings shall pay the cost of the transcript for the court reporter or other transcriber.

Questions concerning issues raised in this Notice of Hearing should be directed to Assistant Attorney General Erin O. Gallagher, (602) 542-8935, 1275 West Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007.

NOTICE OF APPLICABLE RULES

On February 7, 1978, the Arizona Department of Financial Institutions (the "Department") adopted A.A.C. R20-4-1201 through R20-4-1220, which were amended September 12, 2001, setting forth the rules of practice and procedure applicable in contested cases and appealable agency actions before the Superintendent. The hearing will be conducted pursuant to these rules and the rules governing procedures before the Office of Administrative Hearings, A.A.C. R2-19-101 through R2-19-122. A copy of these rules is enclosed.

Pursuant to A.A.C. R20-4-1209, Respondents shall file a written answer within twenty (20) days after issuance of this Notice of Hearing. The answer shall briefly state the Respondents'

position or defense and shall specifically admit or deny each of the assertions contained in this Notice of Hearing. If the answering Respondents are without or are unable to reasonably obtain knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of an assertion, Respondents shall so state, which shall have the effect of a denial. Any assertion not denied is deemed admitted. When Respondents intend to deny only a part or a qualification of an assertion, or to qualify an assertion, Respondents shall expressly admit so much of it as is true and shall deny the remainder. Any defense not raised in the answer is deemed waived.

If a timely answer is not filed, pursuant to A.A.C. R20-4-1209(D), Respondents will be deemed in default and the Superintendent may deem the allegations in this Notice of Hearing as true and admitted and the Superintendent may take whatever action is appropriate, including suspension, revocation, denial of Respondents' license or affirming an order to Cease and Desist and imposition of a civil penalty or restitution to any injured party.

Respondents' answer shall be mailed or delivered to the Arizona Department of Financial Institutions, 2910 North 44th Street, Suite 310, Phoenix, Arizona 85018, with a copy mailed or delivered to the Office of Administrative Hearings, 1400 West Washington, Suite 101, Phoenix, Arizona 85007 and to Assistant Attorney General Erin O. Gallagher, Consumer Protection & Advocacy Section, Attorney General's Office, 1275 West Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007.

Persons with disabilities may request reasonable accommodations such as interpreters, alternative format or assistance with physical accessibility. Requests for accommodations must be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange the accommodations. If accommodations are required, call the Office of Administrative Hearings at (602) 542-9826.

COMPLAINT

1. Respondent Arizona Discount Mortgage, LLC ("ADM") is an Arizona limited liability company, authorized to transact business in Arizona as a mortgage broker, license number MB 0908156, within the meaning of A.R.S. §§ 6-901, et seq. The nature of ADM's business is that of making, negotiating, or offering to make or negotiate a loans secured by Arizona real property

within the meaning of A.R.S. § 6-901(6).

- 2. Respondent Michael T. Riley ("Mr. Riley") is the Owner and Responsible Individual of ADM. Mr. Riley is authorized to transact business in Arizona as a mortgage broker within the meaning of A.R.S. § 6-903(E).
- 3. A March 4, 2008 examination of ADM was scheduled by the Department. However, Respondents refused to allow the examination of ADM to occur, specifically:
 - a. On Monday, February 25, 2008, the Department mailed a notice to ADM's Responsible Individual, Mr. Riley, informing him that a statutory compliance examination was scheduled for Tuesday, March 4, 2008 at 9:30 a.m.;
 - b. During a telephone conversation on or about Thursday, March 6, 2008 with the examiner in charge of said examination, Mr. Riley informed the examiner that he intended to shred all records related to ADM's mortgage broker business; and
 - c. During a telephone conversation with the examiner on Tuesday, April 29, 2008, Mr. Riley confirmed "every single document that had to do with Arizona Discount Mortgage, LLC was shredded." Mr. Riley further confirmed that he "shredded the documents on the day [the Department] scheduled the exam."
- 4. A review of Respondents' documents and records already in the Department's possession revealed that ADM and Mr. Riley:
 - a. Failed to maintain a complete organizational file, specifically:
 - i. Respondents failed to provide a complete organizational file including: (a) Organizational documents for the entity; (b) Minutes; (c) A record, such as a stock or ownership transfer ledger, showing ownership of all proportional equity interests in the licensee, ascertainable as of any given records date; and (d) Annual report, if required by law, because Mr. Riley destroyed all mortgage broker business records upon notice of examination;
 - b. Issued false, misleading and/or deceptive advertisements/solicitations and failed to

include the required disclosures within regulated advertising, specifically:

- i. Respondents published a payment schedule comparing estimates of "old" payments, based on an interest rate of six and one half percent (6.50%) to an estimated "new" payment based on an interest rate of one percent (1.00%), specifically:
 - 1. The payment schedule includes a column that demonstrates an estimated "savings" the borrowers may achieve if they refinance out of their current mortgages into the program offering the "new" payment;
 - 2. The "new" payments are referring to a Pay Option Adjustable Rate Mortgage ("ARM") program;
 - 3. In this case, the "savings" between the 6.50% "old" payment and the 1.00% "new" payment is deferred principal and interest which is added to the outstanding mortgage loan balance; and
 - 4. The word "savings" is false and deceptive because the proposed "savings" are added to the mortgage loan amount, and the borrower remains obligated to pay the falsely purported "savings." The advertisement misleads prospective borrowers into believing they will save money by refinancing their mortgages into a Pay Option ARM, which will only delay payment of the full monthly installment to a later date; and
- ii. Respondents failed to disclose the following items, as applicable under Regulation Z:
 - 1. The amount or percentage of the down payment;
 - 2. The terms of the repayment; and
 - 3. The Annual Percentage Rate ("APR") associated with "new" payments listed on the advertisement;

- c. Failed to maintain samples of every piece of advertising relating to the mortgage broker's business in Arizona, specifically:
 - Respondents failed to provide samples of advertising/solicitations because Mr.
 Riley destroyed all mortgage broker business records upon notice of the examination;
- d. Failed to maintain correct and complete records, specifically:
 - Respondents, upon notice of examination, shredded all records, demonstrating
 a gross failure to maintain those records as mandated;
- e. Failed to maintain a complete record of monies received, specifically:
 - i. Respondents failed to provide a record of all monies received in connection with a mortgage loan, including: (a) Payor's name; (b) Date received; (c) Amount; and (d) Receipt's purpose, including identification of related loan, if any, because Mr. Riley destroyed all mortgage broker business records upon notice of examination;
- f. Failed to maintain a complete listing of checks written, specifically:
 - i. Respondents failed to provide a listing of checks written, including: (a)

 Payee's name; (b) Amount; (c) Date; and (d) Payment's purpose, including identification of a related loan, if any, because Mr. Riley destroyed all mortgage broker business records upon notice of the examination;
- g. Failed to maintain bank account activity source documents, specifically:
 - i. Respondents failed to provide bank activity source documents, including receipted deposit tickets, numbered receipts for cash, bank account statements, paid checks, and bank advices, because Mr. Riley destroyed all mortgage broker business records upon notice of the examination;
- h. Failed to update and reconcile records, specifically:
 - i. Respondents failed to provide evidence that they update and reconcile records,

monthly or quarterly, because Mr. Riley destroyed all mortgage broker records upon notice of the examination;

- i. Failed to maintain records for the prescribed statutory period, specifically:
 - i. Respondents failed to provide evidence demonstrating records are maintained for the required two (2) or five (5) year statutorily mandated retention period;
- j. Failed to maintain originals or copies of loan transactions, specifically:
 - Respondents failed to provide originals or copies of mortgage loan transaction files because Mr. Riley destroyed all records related to mortgage broker business;
- k. Allowed borrowers to sign regulated documents containing blank spaces, specifically:
 - i. Five (5) initial Truth in Lending Disclosure ("TIL") statements were signed in blank;
 - ii. One (1) Disclosure Notices form was signed in blank;
 - iii. One (1) Equal Credit Opportunity Act form was signed in blank;
 - iv. One (1) Notice to Applicant of Right to Receive Copy of Appraisal Report form was signed in blank; and
 - v. Two (2) Request for Copy of Tax Return forms (4506) were signed in blank;
- 1. Failed to comply with the disclosure requirements of Title I of the Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1601 through 1666j), the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. §§ 2601 through 2617), and the regulations promulgated under these acts, specifically:
 - i. Four (4) initial TIL Disclosure statements were signed in blank;
 - ii. Two (2) Request for Copy of Tax Return forms (4506) were signed in blank;
 - iii. Two (2) initial TIL Disclosure statements fail to properly acknowledge the variable rate feature;
 - iv. The APR on four (4) initial TIL statements was miscalculated; and

- v. Two (2) Good Faith Estimates falsely state a Yield Spread Premium of 0-3.0%; however, Respondents collected a greater Yield Spread Premium than that disclosed;
- m. Used a disclosure in conflict with Arizona law, specifically:
 - Respondents used a disclosure entitled "Notice of Right to Receive an Appraisal Report" that includes a 90-day limit on the amount of time an applicant may request the appraisal;
- n. Made false promises, misrepresentations and/or concealed essential or material facts in the course of the mortgage broker business, specifically:
 - i. Respondent published a payment schedule comparing estimates of "old" payments, based on an interest rate of 6.50% to an estimated "new" payment based on an interest rate of 1.00%, specifically:
 - 1. The payment schedule includes a column that demonstrates an estimated "savings" the borrower may achieve if they refinance out of their current mortgage into the program offering the "new" payment;
 - 2. The "new" payments are referring to a Pay Option ARM program, which includes an option to pay only one percent (1.00%) of the principal amount, and defer the remainder of the full principal and interest payment;
 - 3. In this case, the "savings" between the 6.50% "old" payment and the 1.00% "new" payment is deferred principal and interest which is added to the outstanding mortgage loan balance; and
 - 4. The word "savings" is false and deceptive because the proposed "savings" is added to the mortgage loan amount, and the borrower remains obligated to pay it. The advertisement misleads perspective borrowers into believing they will save money by refinancing their

mortgage into a Pay Option ARM. The borrower will only delay payment of the remainder of their full monthly installment to a later date;

- ii. Respondents circulated an advertisement in the Arizona Republic which contained the statement, "Refinance NOW, and you can SKIP the next 4 PAYMENTS!" about which the Department received several complaints, specifically:
 - 1. According to Complaint #4012120, Respondents told the Complainants the "skip the next 4 payments" feature only applied to refinancing owner-occupied properties;
 - a. Respondents deceptively omitted the material fact from the advertisement that the "skip the next 4 payments" feature only applied to refinancing owner-occupied properties; and
 - 2. According to Complaint #4012055, the Complainant refinanced an owner-occupied property and, regardless, Respondents breached their commitment to arrange for the Complainant to skip his next four (4) mortgage payments. Once the Department processed the Complaint, Respondents agreed to pay the Complainant's four (4) mortgage payments;
 - a. Respondents improperly made a false promise to the borrower to skip four (4) mortgage payments and only satisfied their promise upon the Department's involvement; and
- iii. Respondents originated Pay Option ARM loans for the elderly borrowers as described below. The same loan officer originated the mortgage loans for the following three borrowers:
 - 1. Complaint #4011715, received by the Department on March 29, 2007:

- a. According to an interview conducted with this Complainant, the loan officer presented a mortgage program to the Complainant and misrepresented and/or concealed the actual payments and terms of that mortgage program;
- b. The loan officer delivered a TIL Disclosure dated July 31, 2006 to the Complainant, which demonstrated false promises of low monthly mortgage payments;
- c. Under the Respondents' payment schedule, which reflects the minimum payment option, the unpaid principal and interest will be deferred and added to the original principal amount and subsequently increase the unpaid principal amount;
- d. The Complainant stated that the loan officer did not disclose that deferred principal and interest would be added to the original mortgage principal amount;
- e. When the unpaid principal balance reaches one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of the original principal amount, the Complainant becomes ineligible for the minimum payment option;
- f. Following the forty-eighth (48th) month, the Complainant's monthly mortgage payment increases from eight hundred ninety nine dollars (\$899.00) to one thousand, eight hundred forty eight dollars (\$1,848.00) as a result of the 115% feature concealed by the loan officer;
- g. The TIL Disclosure provided to the Complainant by the loan officer falsely states that the Complainant will have a monthly mortgage payment of nine hundred sixty six dollars and forty four cents (\$966.44) during the fifth year of the mortgage;

- h. Respondents grossly misrepresented the payment amounts to the Complainant and falsely promised the Complainant low minimum monthly payments for a greater period than the Pay Option ARM program will actually permit; and
- i. In addition, the total months included in Respondents' payment schedule on the TIL Disclosure is sixty (60) months, or five (5) years. Respondents omitted the last three hundred (300) payments from the payment schedule on the TIL they issued to the Complainant, concealing the full principal and interest the Complainant would be obligated to pay every month after the first sixty months;

2. Complaint #4011794, received by the Department on April 9, 2007:

- a. According to an interview conducted with these Complainants in June 2007, the loan officer presented a mortgage program to the Complainants and misrepresented and/or concealed the actual payments and terms of that mortgage program;
- b. The loan officer delivered a TIL Disclosure dated November 9,
 2006 to the Complainants, which falsely promised exorbitantly low monthly mortgage payments;
- c. Under Respondents' payment schedule, which reflects the minimum payment option, the unpaid principal and interest will be deferred and added to the original principal amount and subsequently increase the unpaid principal amount;
- d. The Complainants stated that loan officer placed a great deal of emphasis on the low monthly payment as benefit of the Pay Option ARM program;

- e. The following illustrates the gross deficiency between the payment schedule Respondents falsely promised and the actual payment schedule generated by the lender:
 - i. Respondents' Payment Schedule:
 - 1. 12 Monthly payments of \$328.48;
 - 2. 12 Monthly payments of \$353.11;
 - 3. 12 Monthly payments of \$379.60;
 - 4. 12 Monthly payments of \$408.07; and
 - 5. 12 Monthly payments of \$438.67;
 - ii. Lender's Payment Schedule:
 - 1. 12 Monthly payments of \$324.29;
 - 2. 12 Monthly payments of \$348.61;
 - 3. 11 Monthly payments of \$374.76;
 - 4. 324 Monthly payments of \$906.48; and
 - 5. 1 Monthly payment of \$901.35;
- f. According to the TIL Disclosure generated by the lender, the Complainants' monthly mortgage payment increases significantly after the thirty-fifth (35th) monthly payment;
- g. Respondents' TIL Disclosure clearly represents a schedule wherein the Complainants will be eligible for an extremely low monthly mortgage payment for sixty (60) months;
- h. Respondents grossly misrepresented the payment amounts to the Complainants and falsely promised them low minimum monthly payments for a greater duration than the Pay Option ARM program will actually permit;
- i. The total months included in Respondents' payment schedule on

the TIL Disclosure is sixty (60) months or five (5) years; and

j. Respondent omitted the remaining three hundred (300) payments, or twenty five (25) years, from the payment schedule on the TIL Disclosure issued to the Complainants, concealing the full principal and interest the Complainants would be obligated to pay every month after the first sixty (60) months; and

3. Complaint #4012120, received by the Department on June 7, 2007:

- a. According to an interview conducted with these Complainants in June 2007, the loan officer presented a mortgage program to the Complainants and misrepresented and/or concealed the actual payments and terms of that mortgage program;
- The loan officer delivered a mortgage loan disclosure dated
 January 16, 2007 to the Complainants, which falsely promised
 exorbitantly low monthly mortgage payments;
- c. The Complainants stated the loan officer did not disclose that deferred principal and interest would be added to the original mortgage principal amount;
- d. The following illustrates the gross deficiency between the payment schedule Respondents promised and the actual payment schedule generated by the lender:

i. Respondents' Payment Schedule:

- 1. 12 Monthly payments of \$337.72;
- 2. 12 Monthly payments of \$363.05;
- 3. 12 Monthly payments of \$390.18;
- 4. 12 Monthly payments of \$419.02;
- 5. 12 Monthly payments of \$451.02; and

- 6. 300 Monthly payments of \$754.69;
- ii. Lender's Payment Schedule:
 - 1. 12 Monthly payments of \$410.83;
 - 2. 12 Monthly payments of \$441.64;
 - 3. 7 Monthly payments of \$474.77; and
 - 4. 329 Monthly payments of \$1,164.40;
- e. According to the disclosure generated by the lender, the Complainants' monthly mortgage payment increases significantly after the thirty-first (31st) monthly payment;
- f. Respondent's disclosure clearly represents a schedule wherein the Complainants will be eligible for an extremely low payment for sixty (60) months; and
- g. Respondents grossly misrepresented the payment amounts to the Complainants and falsely promised low minimum monthly payments for a greater duration than the Pay Option ARM will actually permit; and
- o. Engaged in illegal or improper business practices, specifically:
 - i. Respondents engaged in a practice of improperly notarizing mortgage loan documents, specifically:
 - 1. Complaint #4012120, received by the Department on June 7, 2007:
 - a. According to a written statement by the Complainants, dated July
 28, 2007, they were not present when the notary notarized the mortgage loan closing documents;
 - b. According to a letter from the Office of the Secretary of State, dated December 6, 2007, the notary admits that the Complainants were not present when the mortgage loan closing documents were

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- c. The Office of the Secretary of State revoked the notary's public commission;
- 2. Complaint #4011715, received by the Department on March 28, 2007:
 - a. According to a written statement by the Complainant, the notary was not present when the mortgage loan closing documents were notarized; and
- 3. Complaint #4011794, received by the Department on April 9, 2007:
 - a. According to a written statement by the Complainants, the notary was not present when they signed the mortgage loan closing documents; and
 - b. According to an interview conducted with one of the Complainants on May 27, 2008, the notary was not present when the Complainants signed the mortgage loan closing documents;
- ii. Respondents engaged in a practice of steering borrowers into Pay Option ARM programs by misrepresenting the payment terms, specifically:
 - 1. During an interview, one (1) of Respondents' loan officers and Mr.
 Riley stated they steered borrowers into refinancing into Pay Option
 ARMs because the Yield Spread Premiums were much higher; and
 - 2. Various complaints received by the Department, described above, demonstrate Respondents' pattern of improperly and deceptively placing borrowers into Pay Option ARM programs; and
- p. Failed to furnish information to the Department within a reasonable time, specifically:
 - On Monday, February 25, 2008, the Department mailed a notice to Mr. Riley informing him that a statutory compliance examination was scheduled for Tuesday, March 4, 2008 at 9:30 a.m.;

- ii. A comprehensive list of books and records to be furnished to the examiner was enclosed in the notice mailed to Mr. Riley;
- During a telephone conversation with the examiner in charge on or about Thursday March 6, 2008, Mr. Riley stated that he intended to shred all records related to the mortgage broker business of ADM;
- iv. During a telephone conversation with the examiner on Tuesday April 29, 2008, Mr. Riley confirmed "every single document that had to do with Arizona Discount Mortgage, LLC was shredded." Mr. Riley further confirmed he "shredded the documents on the day [the Department] scheduled the exam"; and
- v. As of the date of this Report of Examination, none of the books and records requested by the examiner have been provided for review.
- 5. On March 4, 2008, the Department received correspondence from Mr. Riley informing the Department ADM would be closing, effective immediately.
- 6. On May 1, 2008, the Department sent a letter to Mr. Riley via certified mail stating, in part, "Your returning your license does not terminate the Department's jurisdiction to investigate any mortgage broker activity". The letter informed Mr. Riley that the Department "may take regulatory action if warranted by the investigation." The return receipt was never returned to the Department.

LAW

- 1. Pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 6-901, et seq., the Superintendent has the authority and duty to regulate all persons engaged in the mortgage broker business and with the enforcement of statutes, rules, and regulations relating to mortgage brokers.
- 2. By the conduct set forth in the Complaint, Arizona Discount Mortgage, LLC and Mr. Riley violated the following:
 - a. A.A.C. R20-4-917(B)(9), by failing to maintain a complete organizational file;
 - b. A.R.S. §§ 6-909(C) and 6-906(D), by issuing false, misleading and/or deceptive

- advertisements/solicitations and failing to include the required disclosures within regulated advertising;
- c. A.A.C. R20-4-917(B)(7), by failing to maintain samples of every piece of advertising relating to the mortgage broker's business in Arizona;
- d. A.R.S. § 6-906(A) and A.A.C. R20-4-917(B), by failing to maintain correct and complete records;
- e. A.A.C. R20-4-917(B)(2), by failing to maintain a complete record of monies received;
- f. A.A.C. R20-4-917(B)(3), by failing to maintain a complete listing of checks written;
- g. A.A.C. R20-4-917(B)(4), by failing to maintain bank account activity source documents;
- h. A.A.C. R20-4-917(C), by failing to update and reconcile records;
- i. A.A.C. R20-4-917(D) and A.A.C. R20-4-917(E), by failing to maintain records for the prescribed statutory period;
- j. A.R.S. § 6-906(A) and A.A.C. R20-4-917(B)(6), by failing to maintain originals of copies of loan transactions;
- k. A.R.S. § 6-909(A) and A.A.C. R20-4-921, by allowing borrowers to sign regulated documents containing blank spaces;
- A.R.S. § 6-906(D) and A.A.C. R20-4-917(B)(6)(e), by failing to comply with the disclosure requirements of Title I of the Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1601 through 1666j), the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. §§ 2601through 2617), and the regulations promulgated under these acts;
- m. A.R.S. § 6-906(C), by using a disclosure in conflict with Arizona law;
- n. A.R.S. § 6-909(L), by making false promises, misrepresentations and/or concealing essential or material facts in the course of the mortgage broker business;
- o. A.R.S. § 6-909(N), by engaging in illegal or improper business practices; and

- p. A.R.S. § 6-124(C), by failing to furnish information to the Department within a reasonable time.
- 3. The violations of applicable laws, set forth above, constitute grounds to suspend or revoke ADM's and Mr. Riley's mortgage broker license, number MB 0908156, pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-905(A).
- 4. Respondents refused to permit an examination by the Department of ADM's books and affairs, which is a violation of A.R.S. § 6-124(C) and constitutes grounds for the suspension or revocation of ADM's mortgage broker license pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-905(A)(4).
- 5. Respondents made false promises and misrepresented or concealed essential or material facts in the course of the mortgage broker business by concealing material facts and making misrepresentations regarding Pay Option ARM programs and making false promises in advertisements, which are violations of A.R.S. § 6-909(L) and constitute grounds for the suspension or revocation of ADM's mortgage broker license pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-905(A)(3).
- 6. Respondents engaged in a practice of improperly notarizing mortgage loan documents, thereby engaging in illegal or improper business practices, which is a violation of A.R.S. § 6-909(N) and constitutes grounds for the suspension or revocation of ADM's mortgage broker license pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-905(A)(3).
- 7. Respondents failed to furnish information to the Department within a reasonable time, which is a violation of A.R.S. § 6-124(C) and constitutes grounds for the suspension or revocation of ADM's mortgage broker license pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-905(A)(4).
- 8. The violations, set forth above, constitute grounds for the pursuit of any other remedy necessary or proper for the enforcement of statutes and rules regulating mortgage brokers in Arizona pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 6-123 and 6-131.
- 9. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-132, Respondents' violations of the aforementioned statutes are grounds for a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) for each violation for each day.

1 10. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-125(B)(4), Respondents shall be assessed an examination fee 2 of two thousand, six hundred dollars (\$2,600.00) pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-122(B)(3) 3 WHEREFORE, if after a hearing, the Superintendent makes a finding of one or more of the 4 above-described violations or other grounds for disciplinary action, the Superintendent may suspend 5 or revoke Arizona Discount Mortgage LLC's and Mr. Riley's mortgage broker license pursuant to 6 A.R.S. § 6-905(A); order any other remedy necessary or proper for the enforcement of statutes and rules regulating mortgage brokers in Arizona under A.R.S. §§ 6-123 and 6-131; and impose a civil 7 8 money penalty pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-132. DATED this 14 day of 0 c to ber , 2008. 9 10 Felecia A. Rotellini Superintendent of Financial Institutions 11 12 By Robert D. Charlton 13 Assistant Superintendent of Financial Institutions 14 15 16 17 ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed this 14th day of 10th 2008, in the office of: 18 Felecia A. Rotellini 19 Superintendent of Financial Institutions Arizona Department of Financial Institutions 20 ATTN: Susan L. Longo 21 2910 N. 44th Street, Suite 310 Phoenix, AZ 85018 22 COPY mailed/delivered same date to: 23 Hon. Brian Tully 24 Administrative Law Judge Office of the Administrative Hearings 25 1400 West Washington, Suite 101 Phoenix, AZ 85007

1	Erin O. Gallagher Assistant Attorney General
2	Office of the Attorney General 1275 West Washington
3	Phoenix, AZ 85007
4	Robert D. Charlton, Assistant Superintendent J.P. Ciudad, Examiner in Charge
5	Arizona Department of Financial Institutions 2910 N. 44th Street, Suite 310
6	Phoenix, AZ 85018
7	AND COPY MAILED SAME DATE by Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, to:
8	
9	Arizona Discount Mortgage, LLC Attn: Michael T. Riley, Owner 629 N. Sarival Ave.
10	Goodyear, AZ 85338
11	Respondents
	Michael T. Riley, Statutory Agent for:
12	Arizona Discount Mortgage, LLC 629 N. Sarival Ave.
13	Goodyear, AZ 85338
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